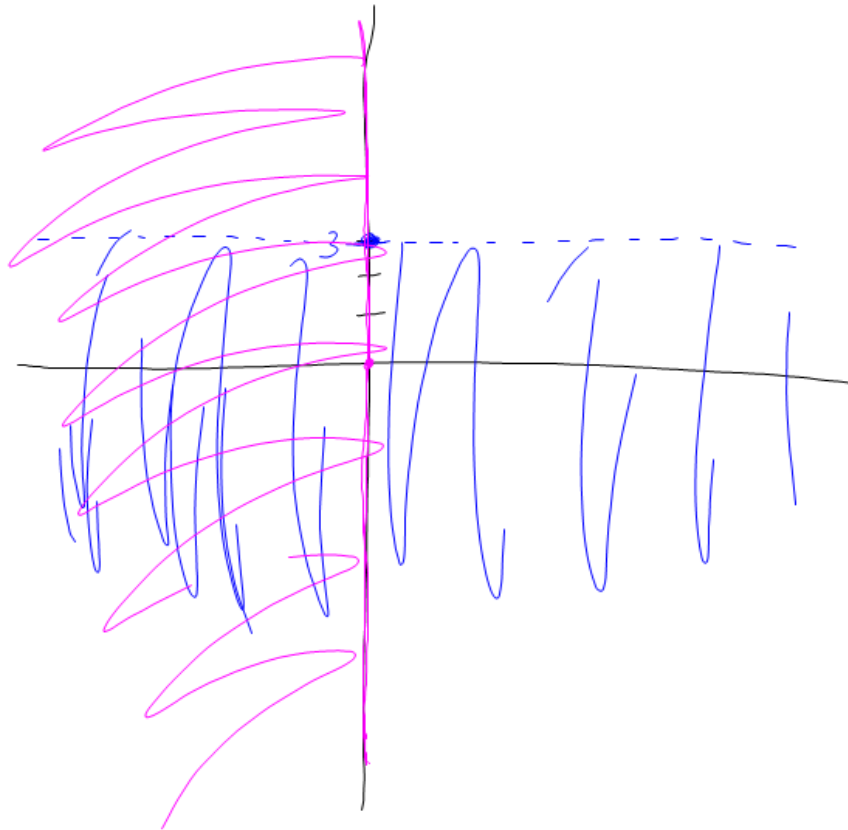


② ③

② $y < 3$, $y = 3$

③ $x \leq 0$



(34)

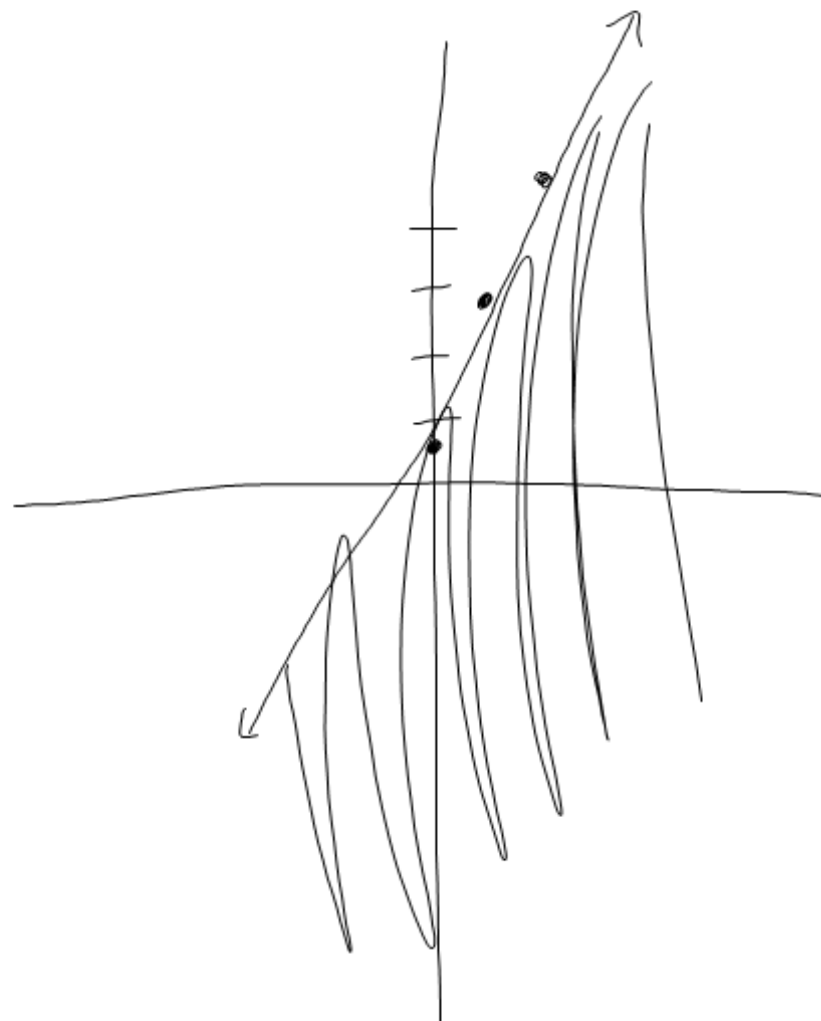
$$8x - 4y \geq -3$$

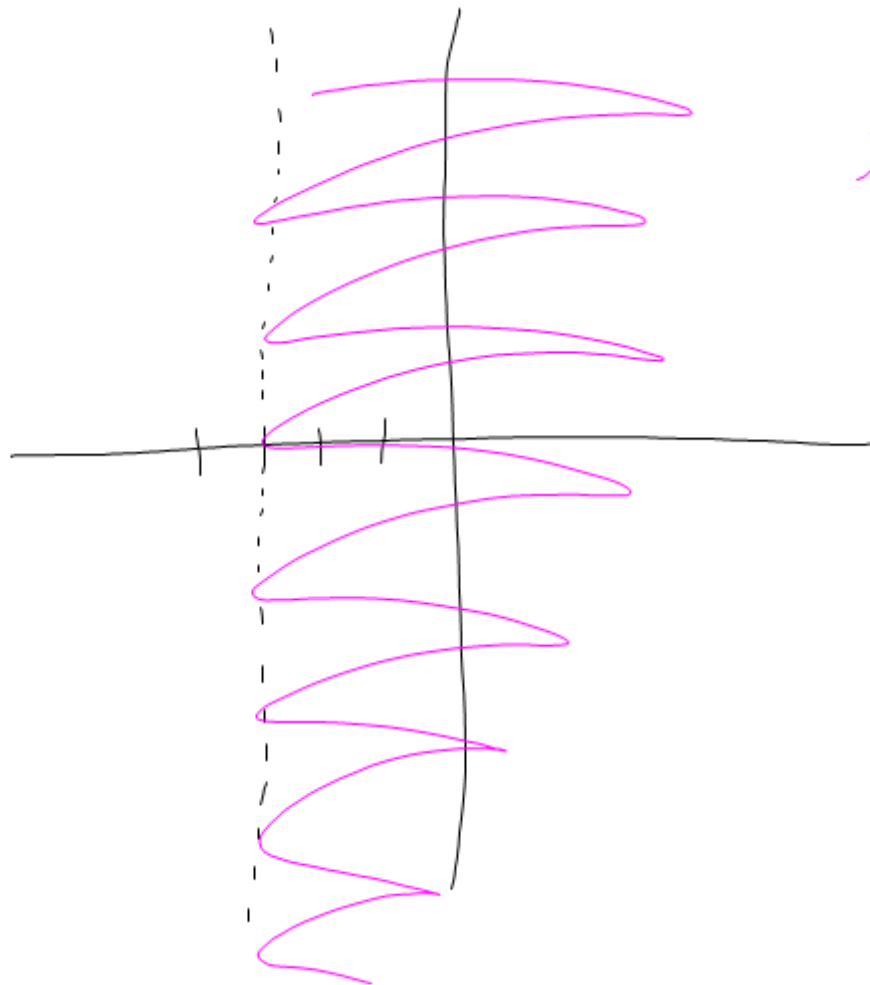
 $-8x$ $-8x$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} \geq \frac{-3-8x}{-4}$$

$$y \leq \frac{3}{4} + 2x$$

$$y \leq 2x + \frac{3}{4}$$





$$x > -3$$

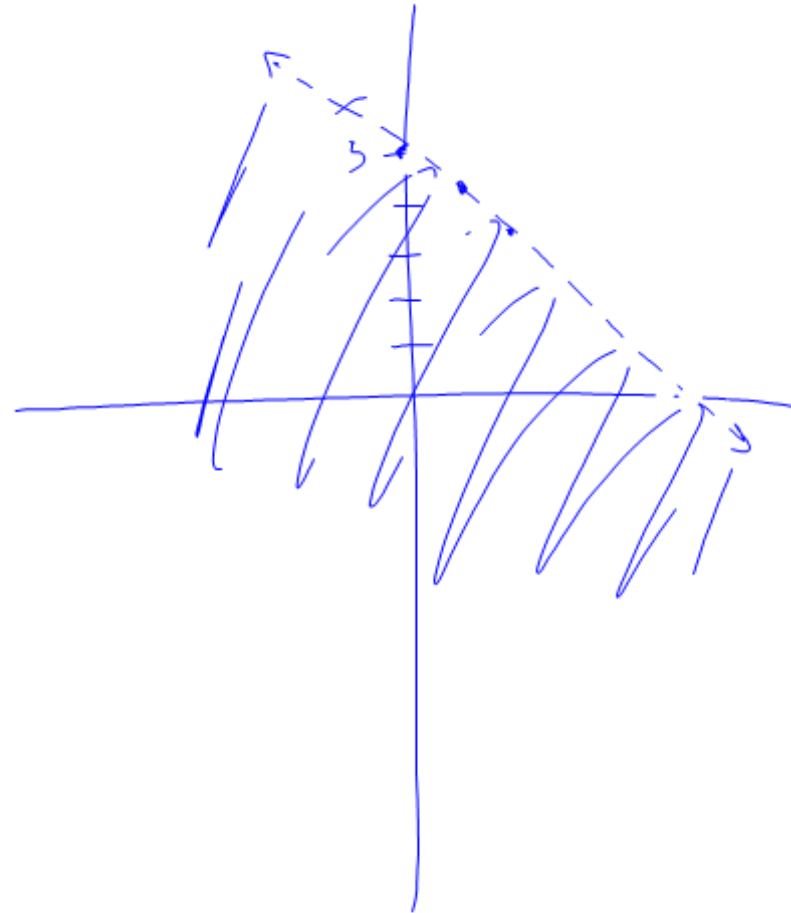
$$0.5x + 1.2y < 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -0.5x \qquad \qquad -0.5x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1.2y}{1.2} < \frac{6 - 0.5x}{1.2}$$

$$y < 5 - 0.41\bar{2}x$$

$$y < -0.41\bar{2}x + 5$$



Test

Solving Equations

Ch. 1
Quiz

- straight algebraic
- inequalities
- Absolute value (extremes)
- Absolute value w/ inequalities
- All variables

Functions

- definition - for every input (x) , there is only 1 output (y) (vertical line test)
- Function notation $f(x)$
- Domain + Range
 - ↓ ↓
 - Set of set of
 - X-values Y-values

Linear Equations

- make equation from table, graph, two pts.
- inequalities
- Best-fit line
- parallel + perpendicular
- use to predict values

x	y	
0	3	$\rightarrow y\text{-int}$
1	5	$\rightarrow +2$ (1, 5)
2	7	$\rightarrow +2$ (2, 7)
3	9	$\rightarrow +2 \rightarrow \text{slope}$
4	11	
5	13	

$y = 2x + 3$

$$m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} \quad \text{slope} \quad \begin{matrix} (x_1, y_1) \\ (x_2, y_2) \end{matrix}$$

$$y = mx + b \quad \begin{matrix} \text{slope} \\ m \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{intercept} \\ b \end{matrix}$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1 \quad \text{point-slope}$$

\uparrow slope \uparrow point

$$y = \frac{2}{1}x + 3$$

write an equation for a line
parallel to and perpendicular to
the given equation through the point
(1, 4)

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = 2(x - 1) + 4$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1) + 4$$

Ch. 1 Review p. 48

#32, 35-37, 42, 48-53

Ch. 2 Review p. 109

#8, 11, 15, 19, 26, 43



Do
point
slope

and
slope-intercept